1776 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20006
PHONE 202.719.7000
FAX 202.719.7049

7925 JONES BRANCH DRIVE
McLEAN, VA 22102
PHONE 703.905.2800
FAX 703.905.2820

www.wileyrein.com

November 6, 2009

Thomas J. Navin
202.719.7487
tnavin@wileyrein.com

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Notice of *Ex Parte* Presentation. In the Matter of A National Broadband Plan for Our Future; GN Docket No. 09-51

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On Thursday, November 5, 2009, Wendell P. Weeks, Timothy J. Regan, Martin J. Curran, and Stanley G. Fendley, of Corning, Inc. and the undersigned met with Chairman Genachowski and Colin Crowell (Senior Counselor for Chairman Genachowski) and also met separately with Blair Levin, Executive Director, National Broadband team. The meeting focused on Corning's proposed approach for current and next generation access in the National Broadband Plan. A copy of Corning's substantive presentation from both meetings is attached to this letter.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, an electronic copy of this letter is being filed for inclusion in the above-referenced docket.

Sincerely,

/s/ Thomas J. Navin

Thomas J. Navin

Attachment

cc: Chairman Genachowski
Colin Crowell
Blair Levin

CORNING

Integrated Approach for Current and Next Generation Access in the National Broadband Plan

November 5, 2009

U.S. Broadband Rankings

Penetration by Country

Country	HH Penetration
1. South Korea	95%
2. Singapore	88%
3. Netherlands	85%
4. Denmark	82%
5. Taiwan	81%
6. Hong Kong	81%
7. Israel	77%
8. Switzerland	76%
9. Canada	76%
10. Norway	75%
20. United States	60%

Avg. Speed by Country

Country	Avg. Speed
1. South Korea	11.0 Mbps
2. Japan	8.0 Mbps
3. Hong Kong	7.6 Mbps
4. Romania	6.9 Mbps
5. Sweden	5.8 Mbps
6. Netherlands	5.7 Mbps
7. Latvia	5.4 Mbps
8. Switzerland	5.1 Mbps
9. Czech Rep.	5.0 Mbps
10. Denmark	4.9 Mbps
18. United States	4.2 Mbps

☐ Indicates country has actively pursued initiatives to expand high-speed internet coverage and quality

Source: Strategy Analytics, 2008; Akamai, 2Q09; CSMG analysis, OECD

Next Generation Access Initiatives of Other Countries

Country	Program Duration	Network Type	Speeds	Coverage
Australia	2009-2017	Fiber Backbone and Last Mile	100 Mbps download	90% homes and businesses
France	2009-2012	Fiber Backbone and Last Mile	NA	~33% homes and businesses
Germany	2009-2014	Universal Broadband Coverage	50 Mbps download	75% homes and businesses
Japan[1]	Late 1990s-2010	Fiber Backbone and Last Mile	100 Mbps download	~66% homes and businesses
Korea	2009-2012	Fiber Last Mile	1 Gbps download	100% homes and businesses
Malaysia	2007-2017	Fiber Backbone and Last Mile	10 Mbps+ download	38% homes and businesses
New Zealand	2009-2019	Fiber Backbone and Last Mile	100 Mbps download	75% homes and businesses
Singapore	2009-2015	Fiber Backbone and Last Mile	1 Gbps download	100% homes and businesses
UK	2009-2017	Next Generation FTTC	24-100 Mbps	75% homes and businesses

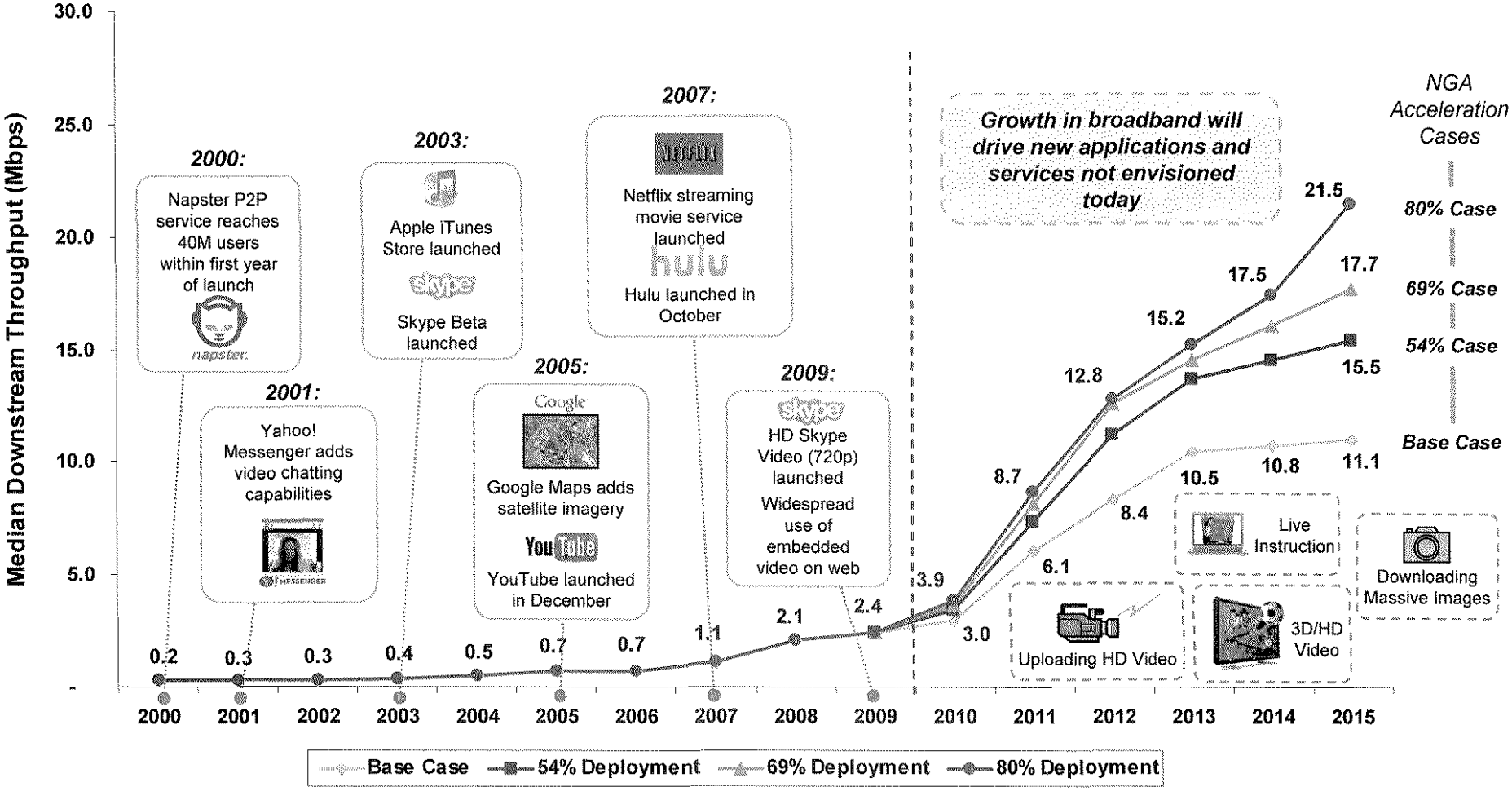
Most comparable programs target less than full deployment

Note: 1. Japan – NTT Fiber Build (Private)

Most comparable programs focus on enabling next-generation networks

Source: SNL Kagan, AFP, New York Times, Australian and New Zealand Government Websites, BSG, FTTH Council, Metro UK, Telekom Malaysia, Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore, Telecompaper, Screendigest, CSMG Analysis

Median U.S. Downstream Throughput, 2000-2015



Source: SNL Kagan, Company websites, CSMG analysis

Cost of FTTH Deployment

Incremental Investment Required to Pass 54%, 69%, & 80% of Households

	Percentiles Covered				
	28 to 54% Percentile	55 to 69% Percentile	70 to 80% Percentile	Not Evaluated	
# 2015 HHs not already Covered by FTTH (M)	34.3	19.1	14.0	25.4	
Average HHs Per Sq. Mile	879.5	174.9	71.9	NA	
Cost to Pass ($B)	$24.0B	$23.7B	$23.2B	NA	**$71.0B**
Cost to Connect ($B)	$9.3B	$5.1B	$3.8B	NA	**$18.2B**
Total Investment Requirement ($B)	$33.3B	$28.9B	$27.0B	NA	**$89.2B**

Source: CSMG analysis

- Assumes 27% of HHs (34.5 million) will be passed by FTTH by 2015 under the normal course and speed
- Incremental investment of $90 billion to pass 80% and serve 42% compares favorably to $350 billion FCC estimate to pass and serve 100%
- $90 billion would be spread over ~5 years
- Major U.S. wireline service providers spend ~$35 billion per year on wireline CapEx and generate ~$187 billion in wireline revenue
- Service revenue created from passing 80% of households and connecting ~41% is ~$40 billion per year

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